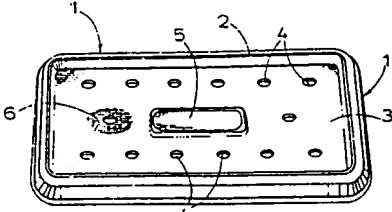


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| 90-336743/45 B05 D21 BIOR 29.04.89 BIOREX LAB LTD *EP -396-317-A 29.04.89-GB-009906 (07.11.90) A61k-07/22 A61k-31/22 Pharmaceutical compsn. for treating diseases of mucous membranes - comprises chlorhexidine in salt form with inorganic or organic acid and at least one deriv. of glycyrrhetic acid C90-146099 R(BE CH DE ES FR GB LI) | B(9-B, 10-A17) D(8-B8) 2 B0094 contains at least one non-toxic, oxygen generating cpd. (pref. a perborate or a percarbonate) and a fluorine cpd. (pref. sodium monofluorophosphate), and is esp. formulated for oral use. When used as a mouthwash 30-50 ml of volume contg. 2g of the compsn. is sufficient for a single mouthwash. The glycyrrhetic acid deriv. is esp. the disodium salt of glycyrrhetic acid hydrogen succinate, the disodium salt of mono-(glycyrrhet-3-yl)-cis-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic acid or cinnamyl glycyrrhetate. |
| A pharmaceutical compsn. for treating diseases of mucous membranes comprises chlorhexidine in the form of a salt with a non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic or organic acid and at least one 3-acyl deriv. of glycyrrhetic acid. | EXAMPLE Carbenoxolone sodium (0.2g) was dissolved in 40 ml of purified water. Chlorhexidine gluconate (0.2g) was diluted with 40 ml of purified water. At high speed stirring the diluted chlorhexidine soln. was added to the carbenoxolone soln. Water was added (to 100 ml) to give the formulation. Sweetening agent (e.g. saccharin), flavouring agents and colouring agents were opt. added to the formulation. (9pp1917JMDwg No0/0). (E) ISR: GB-843133 EP-110568 GB-848066 GB2092442 |
| USE/ADVANTAGE The compsn. is used for treating diseases of the mucous membranes, including those of the vaginal and anal regions and esp. of the oral cavity. The compsn. is in the form of a solid mixt. and oral gel, an aq. soln. or suspension or tooth-paste. The combination of chlorhexidine and carbenoxolone is much more effective than the components alone. | EP-396317-A |
| PREFERRED COMPOSITION The compsn. contains equal parts by wt. of glycyrrhetic acid deriv. and chlorhexidine salt. The compsn. additionally | |

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| 90-336759/45 A96 B07 BEEC 28.04.89 BEECHAM GROUP PLC *EP -396-335-A 28.04.89-GB-009793 (07.11.90) A61k-09/20 Chewable tablet - comprises chewable base, medicament and effervescence couple C90-146108 R(AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE) | A(12-V1) B(2-Z1, 2-P2, 5-C4, 10-A7, 10-C2, 12-D7, 12-E8, 12-J3) 8 B0095 0.5:1 to 1:1. The chewable base is mannitol, sorbitol, dextrose, fructose or lactose. The tablet further comprises a cellulose-based, a polyvinyl pyrrolidone-based, and/or a starch glycollate prod. as disintegrant in an amt. of 5-30 (esp. 15-20)%. |
| A tablet comprises a chewable base, a medicament and an effervescent couple. | |
| USE/ADVANTAGE The tablets contain antibiotics, anti-ulcer drugs, anti-inflammatory drugs, bile acid sequestrants or antacids. The medicament can be orally administered and the combination of effervescence and chewability with opt. flavourings improves the taste characteristics and offers better patient compliance. | EXAMPLE The following ingredients (mg/tablet) were reduced to the desired particle size by milling, blended in a planetary mixer and the compression mixture produced was tableted: amoxycillin trihydrate (equiv. to free acid) (250), magnesium stearate (6.75), citric acid (12.5), NaHCO ₃ (25), sodium saccharin (2.5), lemon dry flavour (27.5), lime dry flavour (1.38), Sorbitol (90) and mannitol (184). (9pp1917JMDwgNo 0/0). (E) ISR: FR 2190408 US4639368 US4127645 US3039922 FR1002294 FR1098116 GB1113492. |
| PREFERRED COMPOSITION The effervescent couple comprises 6.25-30 (esp. 10-20)% of the tablet wt. and contains an acid component selected from citric, tartaric, adipic and malic acid or their salts and an alkaline component selected from Na, K or C (bi)carbonates in a wt. ratio of acid:base of 11.5:3 - 1:3, esp. | EP-396335-A |

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| 90-336765/45 A89 B04 J04 S03 BRAD-26.04.89 BRADWELL A R *EP -396-342-A 26.04.89-GB-009478 (07.11.90) G01n-33/55 Detecting one of pair of matrix forming agents in sample - by application to gel contg. the other of the pair to form light scattering matrix C90-146113 R(AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE) | A(12-V3C2) B(4-B4C, 4-C3B, 11-C8B, 12-K4) J(4-B1) 4 B0096 agent were free, providing greater sensitivity to be achieved at low concentrations of the agents, and readings to be obtained more rapidly. |
| A sample contg. the first of a pair of complementary matrix forming agents is applied to a test body (1) comprising a gel (3) contg. the second of the pair of agents, attached to a carrier. The first agent diffuses through the gel until it is incorporated in a light scattering matrix (6), having light scattering properties different from those of the test body. | PREFERRED EMBODIMENT Carrier may be the gel or a particulate material such as polystyrene particles, incorporated in the gel. The gel (3) may be a uniform thickness lamina with at least one hole (4) forming a well into which the sample is introduced. (9pp50 DAHDwgNo1/1) (E) ISR: FR2359849 US3966897 US3905767 EP-250137 3 Jnl. Ref. |
| The change in light scattering properties resulting from the formation of the matrix is detected to indicate the presence of the first agent in the sample. |  |
| USE In measuring the concentration of a proteinaceous antigen or an antibody in a sample. | EP-396342-A |
| ADVANTAGE Attachment of the second agent to a carrier causes visible aggregations to be formed more quickly than if the second | |